

The Bee

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THE BEE,
Lexington, Ky.

THOS. N. BLACK, W. R. PRATT,
EDITORS

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

It looks like Harrison.

ANARCHISM is a serious detriment to society.

HILL had better take out an insurance policy on his presidential boom.

The Democrats will have to trim down the silver plank to fit the Chicago platform.

Let the "gold bugs" rejoice—the Colorado Republican has instructed for free silver.

WATKINSON says that Cleveland cannot carry New York. He is not alone in his opinion.

Some western man seems to be the favorite in the Democratic party, but he is without a name.

HARRISON was elected in '88 under disadvantages. He can secure the election to the same office this year.

The Press Association met in Lexington this week. The Bee was represented in the person of Thos. N. Black.

One of the beauties of the McKinley law is that it not only attracts foreign capital, but also encourages home industries.

The fall of sixteen inches of snow in Iowa means something, if not the death of the third party movement in that State.

FREE TRADE is a beautiful theory, but a decided practical failure. Protection is both theoretically and practically advantageous.

The Legislature has been accused of giving up the idea of being funny, and it is now more amusing than before and is costing the people just as much.

AS THE returns from municipal elections throughout the country come pouring in Republican gains, the man is blind who can't see this to be a Republican year.

The Globe-Democrat will move into its new quarters, the Temple of Truth, in about ten days. Its new home is a handsome structure and an ornament to St. Louis.

An entire change of conditions is necessary to bring about the Democratic victory which is possible in November—Boston Post (Dem.)

Yes, perhaps a change of heart.
Hon. JERRY SIMPSON, of Kansas, has turned prophet. He predicts the Farmers' Alliance will carry every Southern State in November. If it should, the South is to be pitted.

GEORGIA Democrats are all torn up over the Cleveland and Hill struggle. They would, however, oppose the Republican ticket if it was headed by God Almighty himself.

The People's Party propose to dabble in Tennessee politics this year. There has been a call made for a State convention already. The Democrats of that State are asking a serious view of the situation.

SENATOR TURPIN's term in the United States Senate expires next March. The Indiana Republicans should distinguish themselves by securing the next legislature and insure the election of a Republican successor to Turpin.

The Kentucky legislature is a failure. The body of time-servers has accomplished little and is a disgrace to our commonwealth. Only a few bills of any importance have been passed. The legislators are now wrangling over petty measures and will likely fight it out "til it takes all summer."

HENRY WATKINSON, the Courier-Journal's gifted editor, if allowed to do so, name the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. That he may find easy to do. The election of him, however, is a matter over which he has no control. The people have the last word when it comes to naming the next President.

It would be wise for the Republican committees of the different States to scrutinize the nominations for electors very closely with a view to making sure that all of the candidates are eligible. The Supreme Court has decided that a man who holds any kind of a Federal office, even that of director of a national bank, is disqualified, and no risks should be taken in a matter of so much importance—Globe-Democrat.

When the true inwardness of the attack upon Director Procter over the shoulders of the Geological Survey is brought out and exposed to public view, as it will be in the fullness of time, neither the Director nor the Bureau will be the sufferer. Instead of being in arrears to the contemptible amount of \$700, the records will show that Mr. Procter has graciously made the State a present of more than \$5,000 that he could have legally drawn as salary. Moreover, he has been giving his services to the State at a salary that has never exceeded \$3,000, and much of the time has been only \$2,000 a year, in face of an offer of \$4,000 from the United States Survey, and one of \$5,000 from a Kentucky syndicate. So far as The Times has been able to discover, the present raid on the Bureau and its Director is instigated by no higher motive than an unquenchable thirst for private revenge and official patronage. That it will

succeed in driving Mr. Procter from the public service, and to that extent detracting from the value of the survey, is as probable as its failure to lower his personal or professional standing is certain.—Louisville Times.

The Bee believes Mr. Procter has made a most efficient officer, and that his services to the State have been far in excess of any salary paid him. The Geological Survey of Kentucky has been conducted with great intelligence and Mr. Procter can refer to the work done under his direction with pardonable pride.

CHEAP CONVICT LABOR.

The convict lease system is maintained in twelve States, ten of which are Democratic. This abominable combination is a menace to the country. It is a bold traffic in human blood. Our mission in this world is to obtain freedom. In this system a commendable mode of securing liberty? Certainly not. Our country should be more apprehensive of the enemies of this scheme. It has taken form hold upon some of the States and is a disgrace to their society and an injury to their commercial reputation. Public opinion, when enlightened, yields a mighty influence; is a death blow to wrong and crime, and for many reasons the time for action is at hand.

It is a shame that such cruel, brutalizing systems should prosper in the midst of humane institutions. The convict lease system is a great public wrong. It is the degradation of State and retards progress. It is brutal and inhuman. It is the surrender of the trust of the State for money. Becoming the possessor of a human being it defies law, wrenches from the convict muscular strength and pecuniary profit. It inflicts an unjust punishment. It takes succor from the honest working man. It is a relic of barbaric legislation. It is an injustice. This system has been painfully illustrated in East Tennessee—the seat of the recent mine disturbances due to the unnatural association of convict and free labor. The people of that part of the State have been noted for their independence. Slavery could not live there. The free miner delights to sit in his humble home and breathe the air of freedom. His sustenance lies in the hidden coal.

This cursed system was adopted by the State Legislature, the miners resented the act and "the Army of the Tennessee" was summoned to quell the disturbance. Surrounded by guards and convicts in striped attire, and breathing an atmosphere of crime, and hearing the foul-mouthed language of their convicted companions they are seized with a sense of indignation and detestation.

The Governor, with a view to political capital, assembled the legislature, which provided for an appropriation of \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the militia. The lessees refused to pay the quarterly dues of the rent revenue and the State has to borrow money to pay three per cent interest on the debt. Our own safety forbids the continuance of this condition of affairs. This is a Democratic wrong upheld by the Democratic party.

The Democratic press of the country is coniving to impress the people with the idea that Republican dissension prevails in New York. It had better devise some plan to produce harmony in the ranks of its own party in the Empire State. However, this seems to be a Republican year notwithstanding the efforts to mould opinions to the contrary.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

THE FOLLOWERS OF THE GRAND OLD PARTY CONTINUE TO PREPARE FOR THE COMING CONTEST.

A Protective Tariff the Best for Revenue—

Politics in the Solid South—Effect of Protection Upon Southern Industries—Condensed Notes.

When the Republican party came into power in 1861 it found a revenue system totally inadequate to the ordinary expenses of the government. Buchanan's administration expended about \$60,000,000 more than its receipts. To repair this inadequate system, as well as to provide as far as possible for the extraordinary expenditures of the war, a new tariff was framed on protective lines. Many changes have been made since then, first to force up the revenue to the highest available point, and then after the war to reduce the levies as fast as the exigencies of the treasury would allow. The success of these financial measures is now a matter of history. The world was astonished at the magnitude of our income, at the rapid payment of the war debt, at the immense reductions of our tax schedules, at the appreciation of our credit, at the accumulation of specie in our national treasury. Without going into particulars, it will suffice to say that no nation in all the world's history can present a financial record at all comparable with ours. The one fact to be impressed upon you is that in every change in our revenue laws by the Republican party, whether to increase or reduce the revenue, the tariff was always adjusted on protection lines, and every such adjustment has been eminently successful as a financial measure. Our latest tariff, the McKinley bill, is eminently a protective tariff. While its free list has been extended beyond any former precedents, its protective duties have had strict reference to competitive imports and to the higher scale of wages and of living in the United States compared with other countries. Against this policy the Democratic party is now making its fight.

Politics in the Solid South.

Hon. Charles Hackett, of Utah, N. Y., ex-member of the Republican State Committee, who has just returned from Florida, was seen by a Mail and Express reporter and asked about the political condition of the South.

"From Richmond to Florida reefs every Democrat is shouting Cleveland and Hill is not in it. The people down there talk out, and if Hill should by any miracle be nominated he will not have the support of the South."

"What have these people against Senator Hill?"

"They think he is a politician and not a statesman. In the general impression that Hill knifed Cleveland in 1888, and such men as Henry Watkinson and Carlisle rather accentuate the impression by their public and private utterances."

REPUBLICANISM HAS TAKEN ROOT.
"How does the Republican cause flourish in the South?"

"It has taken root there which in time will grow to great proportions. You see, many people believe in protection in the South, but the race question keeps them in the Democratic ranks. In Florida there are many Northern men who are outspoken Republicans, but the State invariably goes Democratic."

"Mr. Blaine once said that in course of years the order of things might be reversed viz.: The South declaring for protection and the New England states for free trade. The resources of the South are undeveloped and for a number of years that section should be on the topmost wave of a big boom. It has raw material that naturally will attract the manufacturers of the North. I do not know, but perhaps when the South becomes crowded with factories a point of view will take place, and where Democrats now control Republicanism will be to the ascendancy."

Protection Develops the South.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the Washington Post says: The "Tradesman" in its review of the industrial development of the South during the first quarter of '92, reports a total of 598 new industries incorporated and established, and 142 contemplated and in process of formation, making a total of 740 established and contemplated, against 840 for the corresponding quarter of '91, and 823 for the same period in '90.

Harrison has the following instructed delegation: Alabama 23, Arkansas 16, Florida 8, Illinois 48, Indiana 30, Kentucky 26, Mississippi 18, Missouri 34, Nebraska 16, North Carolina 18, South Dakota 8, Tennessee 24, Texas 30, Maryland 16, Total, 314.

Below are the uninstructed delegations: California 18, Colorado 8, Connecticut 12, Delaware 6, Georgia 26, Idaho 6, Iowa 26, Kansas 20, Louisiana 16, Maine 12, Massachusetts 38, Minnesota 18, Nevada 6, New Hampshire 8, New Jersey 20, New York 72, North Carolina 27, North Dakota 6, Ohio 40, Oregon 8, Vermont 8, Virginia 24, Washington 8, West Virginia 12, Wisconsin 26, Wyoming 6, New Mexico 2, District of Columbia 2, Total, 574.

Pettit Nominated for Congress.

The People's Party of the Second Congressional District held its convention at Henderson last Saturday. Eighty delegates were present and a large crowd from the adjoining counties was in attendance to add to the enthusiasm of the gathering. The meeting was called to order by acting temporary chairman Schaefer. He then elected permanent chairman.

The candidates for nomination were then placed before the convention and a ballot was taken, the result of which was the nomination of Hon. T. S. Pettit, of Davis county.

Upon motion, Mr. Pettit's nomination was made unanimous. Four delegates were appointed to the Omaha Convention, and a letter was read from Mr. Pettit endorsing the platform adopted at St. Louis and sustaining the free silver policy.

MINING BEES.

No. 11 was run to its full capacity last week, which shows up well for this season of the year.

Enfield Stevens has been carrying his arm in a sling for the past week, the result of vaccination.

The new slack conveyor was started up last Saturday, and works well considering the newness of the machinery.

The "Uncle Josh" company was well pleased with the liberal patronage given their performance last Friday night by the miners.

We are pleased to note the fact that Secretary Anderson, of Hecla, has decided to remain with that company for another year, at least.

Ben W. Robinson, mining engineer, was at work at the coke ovens last week, putting in new machinery, which will greatly increase the capacity of the works.

Uncle Ned Lawrence, who for years was a faithful miner at this point, but who now resides at Baskett, is lying at the point of death it is feared, he having been speechless for several days.

Our miners, as a general thing, are law-abiding people, yet if they had caught that would-be murderer last Saturday, there is no telling how far that anger would have led them. "They are pizen when riled."

Weigher John Hogan was down from Empire last Sunday. He reported that the darkies wanted here for attempted murder were at that place, and a few minutes, on Friday, when he left for the South.

The advance in the price of coal in the East has created a strong feeling against the combine and the consumers of coal fail to see the benefit to be derived from such a move, as they were told would follow by the leaders of the combine. To the great satisfaction of those interested in the industries of the State, Gov. Brown has nominated Mine Inspector C. J. Norwood to become his own successor for the ensuing term. We feel safe in saying that Mr. Norwood justly merits the honor conferred upon him, as he has shown that he is the right man in the right place. The interests of all demands that a faithful and competent official be retained and well paid.

When a bill calling for a tax to be placed on secret orders and charitable institutions throughout the State of Kentucky was up before the legislature, a cry of indignation went up from the people whose interests were affected, and to the honor of a majority of the legislature, he said, the appeal was heeded, and the objectionable clause stricken out. It remains now to be seen whether or not our legislators will be governed by the same feeling of justice which guided their actions on the former question. The consideration of the bill now pending, which will have a disastrous effect on the mining interests in the State, and which, if it becomes a law, means a loss to coal operators and their employees of millions of dollars. That bill makes such unjust discrimination in freight rates that thousands of miners, through its effects, will be thrown out of employment, and in fact the business generally demoralized. It is to be hoped that the monster appeal from above named class of laborers and citizens throughout the State, now being sent in, will be listened to and the bill at once signed to the waste basket, and the present prosperous condition of our State remain undisturbed.

The Census Bulletin recently issued shows an enormous increase in the mineral production in 1889 over that of 1880. Fifty-five varieties of minerals named, are of metallic and non-metallic. The total value of all minerals produced in 1889 was \$687,230,662, as against \$369,319,000 in 1880, an increase of \$317,911,662 or 85.9 per cent. The greatest increase was in the non-metallic production which was \$397,440,175 in 1889 as against \$173,279,135 in 1880, an increase of \$224,161,040 or 77.44 per cent. The metallic production was \$290,390,487 in 1889 as against \$196,039,865 in 1880, an increase of \$94,350,622 or 48.16 per cent. The product of unspecified minerals was \$10,000,000 in 1890 as against \$6,000,000 in 1880, an increase of \$4,000,000 or 66.67 per cent. The total quantity of bituminous coal mined was \$5,383,059 long tons in 1889 as against \$3,242,041 long tons in 1880, an increase of \$2,141,018 long tons or 65.9 per cent. The total quantity of anthracite coal mined was \$4,714,721 long tons in 1889 as against \$2,380,189 long tons in 1880, an increase of \$2,334,532 long tons or 97.9 per cent. The production of pig iron in 1889 was \$1,315,569 in 1880 and \$120,000,000 in 1889. The limestone used for flux tributary to this industry amounted to \$4,500,000 in 1880, and \$3,800,000 in 1889. The production of iron in 1889 was \$1,315,569 in 1880 and \$120,000,000 in 1889. The limestone used for flux tributary to this industry amounted to \$4,500,000 in 1880, and \$3,800,000 in 1889.

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COLLEGE CULLINGS.

NEWS FOR THE STUDENTS OF HOPKINS COLLEGE.

NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED—LIBRARY SOCIETY—PROGRAM—A DEBATE—MINOR MENTION

Miss Lula Arteburn visited the model school Tuesday.

Four new scholars on Monday. More room is needed very much.

Rev. J. T. Cherry, of the M. E. church, conducted services in the chapel Tuesday.

Mr. Moore, who is visiting at Mrs. Dr. Moore's, attended chapel exercises Thursday morning.

Miss Whipple, of Evansville, is now teaching a recitation class in physical culture in College Hall.

Preparations for closing exercises have already begun and we hope to show the people of Hopkins county what hard work can do a short time.

Prof. Hansen presented the Franklin Literary Society with a fine portrait of Benjamin Franklin, which will adorn the walls of College Hall, the meeting place of the society.

The audience at the Literary Society keeps steadily increasing and the interest of the members is greater than ever before. The programme was very good. Friday night and promises well for the next time. The society is always glad to have as many of its friends as possible present.

The next meeting of the Franklin promises to be something extra. The repeal of the McKinley bill is the topic, and the best talent of the college is engaged on both sides. Profs. Stoaks and Hansen will give the finishing speeches on the negative and affirmative sides respectively.

PROGRAMME—FRANKLIN LITERARY SOCIETY
FRIDAY, MAY 13, 7:30 P. M.

MUSIC.—Chorus. Judge A. L. Good. Instrumental music. Ola Nisbet. Recitation. Miss Birdie Jernigan. Essay. Miss Summer's. Recitation. Miss Vida Adams. Essay. Anna Plain. Recitation. Clarence Cherry. Music. W. W. Teague and Prof. Stoaks.

DEBATE.

Question: Resolved, That the McKinley law should be repealed.
Affirmative—D. Utley, Lucas Teague, Prof. Hansen.

Negative—Charles Alman, J. B. O'Brien, Prof. Stoaks.

MORTON'S GAP.

That Hill boom has utterly collapsed. George M. Davis is loading tobacco today, preparatory for shipping.

The colored brethren are carrying on a protracted meeting at this place. Brother Petty is getting along very nicely with his singing class at this place.

Ben T. Robinson and family with W. R. Coyle and lady visited friends and relatives at St. Charles last Sunday.

Brother Hyde, having so much work to attend to, has given up his school at this place and will devote the whole of his time to preaching. J. H. Coleman has just returned from Trigg county where he has been conducting a protracted meeting, but with what success we did not learn.

Our town was visited by a gentleman whose conduct was not such as would commend him to the esteem of his fellowmen, hence he was put into the lock up until he was so much better behaved.

The city election passed off quietly Saturday, with the following officers elected: F. B. Harris, L. D. Smith, J. H. Jones, E. A. Holmes, L. B. Southard and B. C. Rice, trustees. E. A. Holmes, marshal, and S. L. Grady, police judge.

We are exceedingly sorry to note that our respected neighbor and citizen, Sam Dodge, of this place, departed this life Sunday night, and was buried at Flat Creek on Monday afternoon. He was beloved by his last resting place by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The deceased was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist church. He has crossed that river which we are all traveling towards and we trust he is resting in peace and happiness.

Additional Colored Column News.

There is some talk of reorganizing the church at the A. M. E. Zion church tonight.

Mrs. Jennie Withers has returned from Pembroke, where she has been visiting her relatives.

Mrs. Roie Garrett will leave to-day for Hopkinsville on a visit to Mrs. Mary Brown and her married daughter, Mrs. Millie Hargrave.

"Uncle Josh" will be reproduced at the Masonic Hall Saturday, for the benefit of both white and colored school children. Price ten cents.

Rev. James Laury, of Madisonville, was in our town last Sunday, and delivered some very interesting information to the reverend. Guess?

Rev. Anderson, the pastor of the Baptist church in Morton Gap, will on next Sunday dedicate their church, and all lovers of Christianity are respectfully invited to be present.

Gus Shelton and Miss Rene Falkner will leave to-day for Evansville, Ind., where they will be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. This column extends congratulations to the happy couple.

On next Wednesday night a high-quality entertainment is promised to those who feel able to pick themselves up and shake off the old don't-careness that so easily beset them, at the Methodist church.

A passenger train collision occurred last week. The train was freighted with A. M. E. Zion ministers on their way to the general conference. Elders Adams and Wakefield were badly injured, while W. H. Chambers, W. A. Walker, J. B. Johnson, P. E. were not seriously hurt.

Little Sam Oates, who has been boarding with Uncle Munro Bailey, jumped his board bill and carried off the grand total of one hundred and fifty cents, as a token of friendship and respect towards his benefactor. Good-by, Sammy, may your days be long upon the earth.

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The Grit to Sell Right,
The Sand to Do Right.

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FOOTWEAR AND FURNISHING HEADQUARTERS.

"O. K."

"ALL RIGHT!"

cried out. "Look here, boy, throw that nasty cigar away." The boy quickly replied, "Oh, no, old codger, I know you want to pick it up."

Having just opened at this place a Saddle and Harness shop, with a full line of saddlery of every description, which I offer for sale as cheap as can be bought elsewhere, I respectfully solicit your custom. Orders for work filled on short notice. Special attention given to repairing.

G. W. GOWER.

"April showers make May flowers," and wet feet make bad colds, but Lightning Cough Drops will cure any cough, croup, or cold. Mr. Joo Casey, Zenia, W. Va., says: "Lightning Cough Drops is something wonderful. I do not think there is any medicine in the world that will give better satisfaction. Will do all that is laid for it." For sale by all dealers.

PECULIAR AND VARIED.
TERMPROWS, Ga., has a gourd with a handle five feet long.

As much of turnip seed contains between fourteen and fifteen thousand single seeds.

SUGAR is now being extracted from the sap of sugar pine trees in California. It is light brown in color and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter.

SINCE 1799, all lightstones on the United States coast have been maintained at the expense of the national government (no light-dues being charged upon commerce).

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